

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Frederick V. Bowers, the vaudeville song writer and composer, was awarded a decree of absolute divorce from Blanche Louise Bowers in New York, because of her alleged misconduct with George M. Pullman, son of the late millionaire Pullman car builder of Chicago.

Louis Connell, a negro convicted of assault, was hanged at Fayetteville, N. C. When the trap was sprung the rope broke and the negro's body fell to the floor. Another rope was secured, and the prisoner coolly walked on the scaffold. In a few minutes he was dead.

Mrs. Julia Wagstaff, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Sina Dance, Wyo., committed suicide by taking powdered blue vitriol. The poison also resulted in the death of her 10-month-old babe. The woman had been subject to fits of insanity, to one of which is attributed the act.

Two machinists, working in the Southern shops at Columbus, S. C.—Walter Binder and William Seaver—were shot while in their homes by a party of men. Seaver was killed instantly and Binder seriously wounded. According to Binder the attacking men were former strikers.

An unknown negro, who attacked a white woman and beat her into unconsciousness, was burned at the stake in Perry County, Mississippi. The crime was discovered shortly after it was committed. A posse was immediately organized and soon caught the negro, who confessed his crime.

Emma Sanger, 26 years old, committed suicide in Chicago by hanging herself at the home of her sister, Miss Ida Sanger. The woman's home was in St. Joseph, Mich., where her mother, Mrs. Charles Mollhage, and relatives live. She is believed to have been suffering from an attack of temporary insanity.

Jarvis Hall Military Academy at Montclair, eight miles from Denver, Colo., a school for boys maintained by the Episcopal Church of the diocese of Colorado, was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Seventy-five students roomed in the building, but all escaped without injury. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Four persons were seriously injured, one perhaps fatally, and several others slightly cut and bruised in a collision of two motor cars on the Columbus, London and Springfield Electric Railway, at Rome, a few miles west of Columbus, Ohio. The collision happened at the bottom of a steep grade and was caused by the brakes on a descending car failing to work, allowing it to crash into a car standing at a siding.

Mrs. William Meyer attempted to end her life in a most unusual manner in St. Paul, Minn. She piled newspapers in the bath tub at her home, poured on kerosene and, bending over the papers, set them on fire. The entire upper portion of her body was burned in a frightful manner. She was sent to the hospital, where her death is expected. She said she tried to kill herself because she was a burden to her family. An attempt was made at suicide three days before failed.

BREVITIES.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech at Bristol, England, declared that cost of war is enormous, and intimated that taxes will be increased.

Dr. J. G. McGuire, 40 years old, died at a police station in Kansas City from northern pneumonia. He was found in his office unconscious from the effects of the drug.

The Duke and Duchess of York have arrived at Southampton after their tour of the British possessions, and were received in state by King Edward and the duchess consort.

Five windows were broken and several spectators hurt in New York by the explosion of a bomb mortar which was to be used to draw a crowd to hear Comptroller Color speak.

Constable Becker and George Rosenburg, the latter a rich raiser of cattle, fought with pistols at Warrenton, Texas. Both men were shot through the lungs and mortally wounded.

Dan M. Hogan, Sr., well-known Chicago bookmaker, was shot and killed by his son while in the act of abusing and beating his wife. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justified homicide.

At Madison, Kan., Tom Ashby, a negro gambler, shot and killed Frank Wolf, a white man and unmarried. It is thought they were gambling and quarreled. Ashby surrendered to the officers.

Roland A. Swan, who was assistant to the treasurer of the town of Arlington, Mass., pleaded guilty to some \$80 counts charging him with embezzling from the town of Arlington. Swan in June pleaded not guilty.

J. A. McDonald and Joseph Kolb, carpenters at work on the new Catholic school house at Elvira, Ohio, were killed. A scaffold upon which they were at work broke and they fell forty feet and struck on some stones.

Roswell, N. M., was flooded by a cloudburst, which occurred about twelve miles west. The water on Main street was three feet deep. No loss of life has been reported, but several buildings have been washed away.

The plant of the Semler Milling Company was badly damaged by fire at Hamilton, Ohio. The flames originated in the old part of the mill, and extended to the main structure, which was completely burned. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

Charles T. Book, a well-known breeder of thoroughbreds, who has a large ranch near Millington, Ill., was seriously injured by a fall from a horse. He was taken to the hospital, but his condition is so serious that it is feared he will not recover.

EASTERN.

Three men were killed and ten injured in a head-on collision on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Brady's Tunnel, just east of Washington, Pa.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, well-known writer on animal life, has been granted permission by New York court to change his name to Thompson Seton.

Brown University students gave a big demonstration to E. Benjamin Andrews at Providence, R. I., where he was entertained at supper by Prof. Gardner.

William Gardner, aged 12, was forced to death by a bull near Hughesville, Pa. The lad was driving some cows from one field to another when he was attacked.

President McKinley's assassin is dead. Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was successfully electrocuted at Auburn prison, Auburn, N. Y., Tuesday morning.

Bourke Cockran was hurt by a fall from a horse at New York. Several ribs were broken and he was unconscious for several hours, but his recovery is expected.

The failure of Topliff & Brooks, bankers and brokers of 48 Congress street, Boston, was announced on the Boston Stock Exchange, of which they were members.

A Lake Shore and Michigan Southern locomotive leased by the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie road, blew up near Southampton station, Pa., killing one man and injuring three others.

A seismic disturbance of several seconds' duration was felt in the higher elevations of Lowell, Mass. In one section houses trembled to such an extent that crockery and glassware were broken.

The Hartman Steel Company of New Castle, Pa., closed negotiations for the purchase of the plant of the Cuyahoga Steel and Wire Company at Cuyahoga Falls. The price paid was \$500,000.

While rehearsing a fencing scene in "The Fencing Musketeers" in New York the button on the end of a fencing foil came off and Miss Vera Mario, a vaudeville actress, was seriously wounded.

Enraged because her lover danced with another girl, Mamie Sheehan threw carbolic acid into Patrick Lane's face at a dance in Brooklyn, N. Y. She was arrested. Lane will be disgraced for life.

Charles E. Young, one of the superintendents of electrical construction for the George A. Fuller Company, was shot and killed at Pittsburgh by John M. Ardelle, whom he had discharged for drunkenness.

Miss Jane Toppin, charged with the murder of Miss Mary B. Gibbs at Cataumet, Mass., Aug. 9, was held without bail for further hearing in the first Barnstable district court. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Plans and estimates for a Pittsburgh polytechnic institute are being prepared at the request of Andrew Carnegie which will call for an outlay of from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 for buildings and an endowment fund of \$25,000,000 more for maintenance.

Train No. 1 on the New York Central was wrecked at Grimserville, N. Y., by running into a freight car which had been derailed in shifting. The engine and six cars left the track. At the New York Central office it was said that the only person injured was Engineer Harrison.

Three plate glass plants whose output amounts to 7,000,000 feet of plate glass a year will form a combine for the purpose of selling their product. A meeting of representatives of the Edward Ford Company of Pittsburgh, the Standard of Butler, Pa., and another company was held for the purpose of organizing the combine.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in Jersey City for the White Mountain Paper Company, with a capital stock of \$15,000,000. This company is said to own about 625 square miles of woodland in New Hampshire and Maine. It is intended to build a book and printing paper mill at Portsmouth, N. H., having a capacity of 500 tons a day.

WESTERN.

Former Senator Shoup has resigned as member of the national Republican committee from Idaho.

A block of buildings, including the post office, was burned at Newcastle, Wyo., causing a loss of \$100,000.

G. W. Esticke has been fined \$200 in the federal court at Tucumseh, Okla., for shipping 500 quail to Chicago.

The safe in the Bank of Huxley, in the town of Huxley, Iowa, was blown open by robbers and \$700 was taken.

"Jim" McGarry, original of "Pete" Duane's "Dooley" sketches, died at the Cook County hospital in Chicago.

Mrs. Arthur Orth, a young bride, had a desperate fight with a burglar in St. Louis and routed him. Then she fainted.

Mrs. Lucy Black has been held without bail at Bozeman, Mont., on the charge of poisoning her husband, a wealthy stockman.

Special Policeman J. W. Brown of the Vandalla road was murdered by car thieves at Forest Lawn, near East St. Louis.

Fourteen Great Northern freight cars were ditched at Sikee, Minn., and it is reported that four trucks are buried in the wreckage.

James Wallace, aged 48, a farmer, committed suicide by taking strychnine near Hastings, Neb. He had recently shown signs of insanity.

Charles G. Knight, chief inspector in the State Railroad Department, was found dead in his bed at Columbus, Ohio. It is said that heart disease caused his death.

A \$5,000 fire occurred in the village of Nevada, near Upper Sandusky, Ohio, the Samuel Beaver playing mill and hoop factory, of H. A. Jacobs, with contents, being a total loss.

Ethel Plumb, aged 2 years, is lying dead at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. H. Parks, at Virginia City, Mont., as the result of a duel fought with her father by Mr. and Mrs. Plumb, her parents.

Louise De Gardend Olasse, formerly a countess of France, has been granted citizenship papers at Salt Lake City, Utah. Miss De Olasse is related to the royal Bourbon family of France.

Two persons lost their lives, three others were injured and many more were overcome by smoke in a fire which occurred in the Eagle flats in Chicago. The property damage was small.

Rev. Frank Crane has accepted the pastorate of the People's Church, Chicago, tendered him a few days ago, and

has offered his resignation as pastor of the Hyde Park M. E. Church.

At Akron, Ohio, Probate Judge Anderson gave six boys found guilty of petit larceny the choice of a sound whipping by their parents or a sentence to the reformatory at Lancaster. All chose the former.

John Patrick Parnell, Cahill, a former baseball player, familiarly known as "White Wings," and the original "Casey" in "Casey at the Bat," is dead at Pleasanton, Cal. His death was due to consumption.

Two men were instantly killed and a dozen injured in a collision at Plymouth, Ind., between the local freight on the Pennsylvania road and the work train of the Clifford Construction Company of Valparaiso.

Cincinnati investors have lost over \$3,000,000 on margins on Amalgamated Copper stock and hundreds of thousands more on stock bought outright, according to the estimates of Claude Ashbrook and other brokers.

Henry Schroeder shot and killed his 7-year-old daughter in St. Louis, and then committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Schroeder separated from his wife a week before. He brooded over it and became insane.

Safe blowers robbed banks at Mattock and Arispe, Iowa, getting \$2,000 and \$1,500 respectively. Burglars at Larned, Kan., set fire to livery barn to attract citizens while they opened a safe at the Santa Fe depot.

A passenger train on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was telescoped at Mayflower, Ark., by a west-bound freight train. The rear coach of the passenger train was demolished and six passengers were injured.

Fire started in the top floor of a woodworker's factory at 126 North Union street, Chicago, which within two hours consumed twenty buildings, made 200 people homeless and caused a financial loss of about \$200,000.

Miss Kate Land and seven children were bitten in West Colorado Springs, Colo., by a dog which showed symptoms of hydrophobia. The dog belonged to E. F. McAuliffe, and three of his children are among those bitten.

Frank Rockefeller of Cleveland, Ohio, has sued the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City for the return of \$20,000 which he alleges he overpaid the bank on his guaranty of paper of the Slegel-Sanders Live Stock Commission Company.

At Terre Haute John Derby was fined for kissing Mrs. Cephas Gilman, a young bride, when he met her on the street. Derby had been one of her admirers and after the congratulatory kiss he threatened Gilman, for which he has been put under peace bonds.

Adam Persky was struck by lightning and instantly killed at his home in the town of Eden, Minn., the same bolt stunning his mother and younger brother. During the same storm the barn of John Wiese was struck and burned, seven horses being killed.

By the collapse of a barn during a fire at Youngstown, Ohio, three firemen were injured. They are: Willard Smudley, Smith Cowden and Michael McDonough. Cowden and McDonough were buried under a pile of bricks and are thought to be seriously injured.

Two employees of the Illinois Central Railroad Company were fatally scalded as the result of the explosion of an engine on the company's tracks at the foot of Washington street, Chicago. The cause of the explosion could not be explained by Foreman Davis.

SOUTHERN.

Fire destroyed the entire business section of St. Joseph, La. The approximate loss is \$50,000.

Next year's national Confederate reunion will be held at Dallas, Texas, April 20 and 30 and May 1 and 2.

J. W. McDonald and his wife, Susan, were shot from ambush and killed on the bank of the Brazos river, near the Galis County line, Texas. They were fishing and were near their tent when some one fired upon them. The murderer evidently was after money.

A mob of fifty or seventy-five visited Hodgenville, Ky., about 2 o'clock the other morning, took from the jail Silas Esters, a negro charged with forcing Granville Ward, a 6-year-old boy living near Union, Mo., to commit a crime, and strung him to the court house steps.

The famous Mexia will contest at Dallas, Texas, has been finally settled out of court. Mrs. Mary Gray Mexia and her daughter, Amada Luce Mexia, of Paterone, N. J., the principal contestants, get one-fourth of the \$1,000,000 estate of the late Gen. E. A. Mexia, the Mexican soldier-statesman.

The Forepaugh & Sells circus was wrecked one mile south of Baton Rouge, La. A car load of elephants was turned loose through the wreck, but none of the wild animals escaped. Three men were badly hurt. The wreck was caused by the front section of the circus train running into the rear end of a freight train.

The Southern Railroad train bearing Buffalo Bill's Wild West show was wrecked at Linwood, N. C. Four show cars were smashed, one hundred horses were killed and the trainmaster, engineer and fireman of the show train were hurt. The accident was caused by the engineer of train No. 75 mistaking his orders and running on the time of the show train, No. 72, which had the right of way.

FOREIGN.

Gov. Taft has been sick in the hospital at Manila. He has undergone a successful operation, and is now recovering.

It is officially announced in Rome that Archbishop Diomedeo Falconio, now papal delegate to Canada, is to succeed Martini in this country.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg has informed the Sultan that the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece is imminent and inevitable.

Earl Russell and Mrs. Somerville were married at the registry office in London. The earl has just completed a sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed on him by the House of Lords for his Austrian marriage.

Lord Kitchener has been reported to the office in London as ambassador to the British near Bucharest in Transylvania, in which two guerrilla wars, several officers killed or wounded and fifty-four men were killed and 100 wounded.

The Brussels Solists are in conflict with the local authorities over a conflict

has taken place between soldiers belonging to the garrison at Fort Wachen near Antwerp, and neighboring peasants. The latter, armed with axes and pickforks, repulsed the soldiers killing three and wounding a number of them.

Commandant General Botha's recent escape from the British column pursuing him was a close affair. Maj. Remington marched on the commander-in-chief's quarters at night only to find that Botha had got off with a few hundred yards start, leaving his hat, revolver and papers behind.

IN GENERAL.

At Toronto, Ont., John Armstrong, 50 years old, came home and found his wife lying dead in bed. He went to the cellar and hanged himself.

At Purandiro, Michoacan, Mexico, a bread riot occurred, in which twenty persons were wounded, many of them fatally. The cause of the riot is said to have been the action of speculators in cornering the supply of corn.

Congressman Curtis has drafted a bill which punishes by death the killing or attempting to kill the President, Vice-President, any member of the cabinet, or a Supreme Court justice. It also punishes newspapers which incite such acts.

May Irwin, the successful actress, announces her intention to retire from the stage at the close of the present season. Miss Irwin said that she had passed through an enormous amount of hard work, and desired to enjoy a rest for the remainder of her life.

A comparative statement made public by the division of insular affairs of the War Department shows that the total customs revenue in the seven months ended July 31 at Philippine ports was \$5,025,150, an increase over the corresponding period of 1909 of \$1,124,333 and over 1899 of \$2,409,082.

Three schooners were driven ashore on the Labrador coast during a gale. One was laden with the families of fishermen returning from a summer sojourn on the coast. The women and children were rescued with great difficulty, the schooner being beached at Sandy Spit and the women and children being set ashore with ropes. In all three cases the crews were saved.

John Torrence, who owns a ranch about one mile outside the village of Comox, B. C., was shot and killed by John Peacey, a hunter. Peacey was hunting deer and coming out of the woods to Torrence's farm when Torrence in a ditch which he had been digging, mistook him for a deer and fired, shooting Torrence through the neck and killing him instantly.

The mining camp at Nome, Alaska, is facing a winter of violence and disorder from 600 men who are penniless and without means of making a living during the cold season, according to advices brought to Port Townsend, Wash., by the steamers Queen and Valencia. These vessels had on board 800 passengers. On the Queen were 100 stowaways, who succeeded in boarding the vessel by climbing the anchor chains while the vessel was at anchor at Nome. During the entire voyage petty thefts were of daily occurrence.

The War Department has been informed that Phineas Foutz, a soldier convicted of murder in the Philippines and under sentence of death, has escaped. Foutz was a soldier in the regular army and enlisted from Zanesville, Ohio. He murdered a Filipino woman and after his conviction the case was taken to the president of the Philippines, who was then President McKinley. Foutz was sentenced upon an American soldier serving in the Philippines. The execution of Foutz would have taken place some time ago had he not escaped from prison.

The apple famine which dealers have been predicting for several months has come. Ever since the unfavorable apple weather in the spring buyers and growers have expected a short crop, and now New York dealers announce that the situation is even worse than they feared it would be.

One dealer is quoted as estimating the crop at 23,000,000 barrels, against 48,000,000 last year and 70,000,000 the previous year. Apples in Chicago are selling 25 per cent higher than last year, but the supply promises to be equal to the demand at prevailing prices. The Canadian and eastern crops this year were poor, a failure very light, but in the Southwest the orchards produced well. From Kansas and Missouri comes the fruit that is keeping the Chicago market supplied in spite of the shortage in the Michigan crop.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.80; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.20; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$13.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$13.50; butter, choice creamery, 29c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 20c; potatoes, 65c to 93c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.15; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.20; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.70; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.25 to \$2.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, prime, \$5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 8, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 60c; pork, mess, \$13.80.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.85; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 1 white, 43c to 44c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 10c to 22c.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Roosevelt Designates November 28 as the Day to Observe.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

It is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual.

"Let us remember that, as much as has been given us, much will be expected from us; and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds.

"We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which, on this earth, and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow-men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the 28th day of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted operations and at their several homes and places of worship, reverently thank the Giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life. In witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States, the 12th.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

ALLEGED POISONING.

The Case of Mary Belle Wither and Jane Toppin.

A few weeks ago Mary Belle Wither of Dayton, Ohio, was arrested upon suspicion of poisoning her sister, and is now held for trial. Since her arrest neighbors and acquaintances of the woman have reported the sudden death of twelve persons who have been associated with her, including three husbands, five persons

in whose families she had served as housekeeper, and four children. It is due to Mrs. Wither, however, to say that she stoutly protests her innocence.

Close upon the heels of the Wither case follows the arraignment of Jane Toppin at Barnstable, Mass., a professional nurse, upon the charge of murdering Mary D. Gibbs, suspicious also resting upon her of murdering Mrs. Gordon, sister of Mrs. Gibbs, and Mrs. and Mrs. A. P. Davis, their father and mother, all of whom had been attended by Jane Toppin in the capacity of nurse. She is also suspected of the murder of three other persons. The evidence in this case seems stronger than that against Mrs. Wither. The accused woman shortly after their decease attempted to commit suicide.

There is an apparent lack of motive in the first case. Mrs. Wither does not seem to have profited in any way by the numerous deaths of which some think she may have been the cause, nor does there appear to be any special reason why she should have removed people in such a wholesale manner. Miss Toppin had been employed as nurse in the Davis family for years, and in the Brigham family, three members of which died suddenly, she was regarded almost as a daughter. It is said that she owed Mr. Davis money and that some money which was on the person of one of the women she nursed could not be found after her death. If money was her motive her crimes got for her only about \$12,000.

It is not safe yet to assume that either woman is guilty. In their guilt shall be established, and if it shall appear also that Miss Toppin did not benefit in a pecuniary way by the deaths laid at her door, it will have to be assumed that both these women had an abnormal love of killing, induced by that same species of insanity which inspired Nero and Lucresia Borgia in their alleged butcheries.

Chicago. The cry of shippers for cars in which to move goods is a revelation of the great volume of traffic. Such labor troubles as exist are only local in character. The machinists strike is an element of interest in a few localities, but attracts little notice. Coal dealers are complaining of the mild weather, which postpones the activity in that industry. Copper values outside of the Amalgamated circle are reaping the reward of the efforts of the Standard Oil interests to restrict production. The Amalgamated company has reduced its output, but still holds up the price of the product. No surer indication of the sound business conditions prevailing in Chicago can be found than its bank clearings for October. They gained \$101,004,007, or 16.8 per cent, over October, 1900, and were the largest on record. Brisk retail trade in the whole country is shown by the demand for notes of small denominations.

The conferences held in New York with the object of the Northern Pacific imbroglio in view have not been successful yet. Assurances are given that arrangements are progressing satisfactorily and that the final adjustment will be on an ownership basis, leaving no room for another outbreak of hostilities—that is, so far as the Northern Pacific and Burlington are concerned. The stock market is waiting on the settlement of this controversy. The return of W. K. Vanderbilt to this country probably will be the signal for the revival of the reports of a deal involving all the railroad properties in which the Vanderbilt family is interested.

German commercial situation is growing worse. United Brethren Church, Union, O., will be sold at auction.

James Lowe and his brother were suffocated by gas in New York.

A Monte Carlo message says clerks robbed the Casino of \$400,000. No arrests, but several clerks were bounced.

Emperor William of Germany has conferred upon Surgeon General Koch, the noted physician, the rank of major general.

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COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL.

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Jealousy Causes Murder and Suicide in Chicago—Peoria Gas Company Is Defeated—Ida Harris' Will Broken—Locomotive Explodes.

In the presence of his two little children James Kennedy of Chicago murdered his wife and killed himself. The double crime was done at the home of Mrs. Barrett, the murdered woman's mother. Kennedy came to the house to visit his wife and children, from whom he had been separated for months. Mrs. Barrett left the house soon afterward and went to church. Loud, angry words, followed by a woman's screams and the report of a pistol, startled the passing churchgoers about 10 o'clock. They saw Mrs. Kennedy run from the side passage leading from the rear yard to the front. Then Kennedy emerged from the front door, pistol in hand. The woman was just passing out at the front gate when he fired two more shots. She staggered a moment, but struggled to the corner, turned east in Sixty-third street and fell dying in front of a saloon. Kennedy returned into the house and his two frightened children escaped after their mother. They met the neighbors bearing home their mother's corpse. Two policemen, attracted by the shots, quickly arrived and entered the house. On the kitchen floor, lying face downward in a pool of blood, they found Kennedy's body. A single wound under the right ear showed the manner of his suicide.

Gas Company Meets Defeat.
The quo warranto proceedings against the Peoria Gas Light and Coke Company were settled by Judge Patterson, who found the company guilty on three of the counts and dismissed the fourth. The petitioners claim a great victory as a result of the decision, for the company was fined \$50 for selling gas outside the city limits, \$250 for discrimination in the prices of illuminating and fuel gas and \$250 for charging an exorbitant fee for illuminating gas. The fourth and last count, that the company was guilty of a conspiracy by combining with another company, was dismissed, as there was no evidence to show any such dealings.

Breaks Will of Ida Harris.
By the breaking of the will of the late Ida Harris of Champaign, who attracted attention by her claim to the authorship of "The Breadwinners," an estate valued at \$500,000 will go to her immediate relatives, who are already rich. On her death it is said, she refused to allow her father or other relatives to approach her. Her will bequeathed a large sum to Burnham hospital and other institutions, as well as a legacy to a cousin. Relatives brought suit to break the will and the court decision in their favor has been announced. Miss Harris was an eccentric young woman and for several years lived in retirement.

Tramp Steals a Small Boy.
Charles Patchett, about 8 years of age, was stolen from Murphysboro while at play in front of his home. Neighbors said that Charles was last seen with a tramp. Efforts were made by the police to trace the child. The other day the police received word that the tramp, together with the child, was under arrest at Decatur. Mr. William Patchett, the child's eldest brother, left at once for the scene of arrest. The abductor will be brought back for trial.

Jealous Youth Tries Suicide.
Charles Neuberg, 21 years old, shot himself in the left side above the heart in an attempt to end his life because it is thought of jealousy of Hattie McKeen of Evanston. The young man went to call upon the girl and found her leaving her home for a walk with a man of the name of A. Hanson. Neuberg faced the couple, drew a revolver, and after firing two shots in the air, placed the weapon just above his heart and pulled the trigger.

Killed by Engine Explosion.
Wabash locomotive 710, hauling a train of freight cars, exploded two miles north of Boody. Thomas Evers, fireman, East St. Louis, and Thomas Holland, brakeman, Olney, were killed, their bodies being found under the locomotive. Engineer F. M. Donnelly of Decatur was injured, as was also George Anthony, a tramp, who was riding on the car next the engine, who also had his wooden leg blown off. The engine and six cars were destroyed and 150 feet of track was torn up.

Arms Chopped to Shreds.
Corn shredders cut off one arm on each of three men employed on farms near Elgin the other day. The injured are Charles Reiser of Genoa, August Pangate of Hampshire and Orlo Loomis of Dundee. In each instance the men were feeding the machines when their left arms were caught and so badly chopped up by the knives that amputation was necessary.

State Items of Interest.
John H. Johnston committed suicide at Decatur because of the death of his child. State Food Commissioner Patterson will investigate the reports that barytes is used in adulterating flour.

Fireman Tom Evers and Brakeman T. Holland were killed by the explosion of a Wabash locomotive boiler at Decatur. Because the parents of Miss Ollie Reno, 10 years old, of Bunker Hill, insisted that she attend school, which she did not want to do, she secured a revolver and fired a ball into her chest just above the heart. The attending physicians entertain no hope for her recovery. Miss Reno had had some trouble with her playmates and for that reason did not wish to resume attendance.

At the forty-fifth annual convocation of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, held in Chicago, the following officers were elected: Grand Commander, H. H. Green, Bloomington; Deputy Grand Commander, Holman G. Purinton, Chicago; Grand Generalissimo, A. S. Wilderman, Belleville; Grand Captain General, George E. O'Hara, Cairo; Grand Senior Warden, A. A. Whipple, Quincy; Grand Junior Warden, A. H. Schoch, Ottawa; Grand Proctor, the Rev. Thomas A. Barker, Taylorville; Grand Treasurer, John H. Whitbeck; Grand Standard Bearer, Smyth Crooks.

TEN DIE IN RACE WAR

Whites and Blacks Near Balltown, La., Have Battle.
Ten persons, nine colored and one white, were killed in a race riot near Balltown, La., Monday. Telegrams were sent to Gov. Heard of Louisiana informing him of the situation. As the wires were down for some time nothing could be accomplished until in the evening after tidings had been received from the scene of the trouble. Then answers were received instructing the sheriff to call out the nearest troops if needed.

It seems a negro named Orea Lott was really at the bottom of the trouble. It was reported to the officers of Washington parish that Lott, who lived near Booth, La., was running a restaurant without a license at a camp meeting at Live Oak Church, where a negro revival was in progress. The constable of the district gathered a posse and started to investigate. Lott was apprised of the approach in advance and was ready for trouble. He was about 100 yards from the house when ambushed and the negroes opened fire from two or three directions. The constable fled his men pay no attention to the firing, as it was from a distance. He said all he wanted to do was to capture Lott.

When the restaurant, where Lott had his goods, was reached, the posse was fired on by Lott and negroes who were concealed behind the counters on the inside. The fight lasted for some time between the posse and the restaurant crowd and also between whites and negroes all over the ground.

At this juncture the posse deemed it necessary to fire the Lott restaurant, in order to dislodge his gang. Lott rushed out when the torch was applied and discharged a double-barreled shotgun into the crowd of whites. Twenty-two bullets shot took effect in the side of Joe Seal, one of the posse, from the effects of which he died. Lott shot a man named Elliott, one of the posse, through the stomach. The negroes then tried to escape, but others of the posse riddled their bodies with bullets. Lott's head was shot almost from his shoulders. During the fight, a negro preacher came out of the church armed with a musket. He was killed before he could shoot.

After the smoke of battle had cleared away there were five dead colored men, including the preacher, three women, two burned beyond recognition, who perished in Lott's restaurant, and one child who was with its mother in the restaurant and perished with her. The fences, trees, church, house and camps bore evidence of the encounter. There must have been fully 2,000 shots fired. The negroes took to the woods after and during the shooting.

BIG EXPORT FIGURES.
Products Sold Abroad in the Present Year to Total \$500,000,000.

This first year of the new century is to be a record-breaker for the farmers of the United States. The export trade in breadstuffs, cattle and provisions already has mounted to figures which are startling in the extreme, and which indicate that for the entire year there will be a surplus sold abroad of the products of the field and farm amounting to no less than \$500,000,000.

For the nine months ending Oct. 1 the exports amounted to \$213,233,084 of breadstuffs, \$27,232,437 of live stock, and \$140,877,937 of provisions. This makes a total of \$381,433,458 for these three products of farm and pasture, and at the same rate the total export trade for the year will be \$500,000,000. As compared with last year there is an increase of \$38,702,030 in breadstuffs, \$13,441,323 in provisions, and \$33,555,262 in live stock, making a total increase over last year of \$85,658,611.

The extraordinary increase in the export of breadstuffs is entirely due to the phenomenal move of wheat from this country to Europe. The export of wheat for the first nine months of 1900 amounted to 60,095,307 bushels. For the first three-quarters of the current year this export has risen to 138,000,187 bushels, an increase of over 100 per cent. Prices kept up about the same, so that the export trade in wheat alone for the first nine months of this year as compared with the same period in 1900 has increased \$2,480,801.

There was a loss in export trade in corn of \$19,700,035, so that the doubling of the export trade in wheat is responsible for the enormous increase in the total foreign trade of the United States in food products.

The judges of the Appellate term of the Supreme Court in New York handed down a decision of interest to all wives living in the State of Illinois. They ruled that under a statute of that State the wife is liable for all bills contracted by the husband. The suit in which this decision was reached was the case of Geo. W. Matthews vs. Sarah F. Dickinson, wife of Col. John T. Dickinson.

The plaintiff sued to recover \$100, a balance of the agreed price of a suit of clothes furnished by the plaintiff, who, at the time was a tailor in Chicago.

Harry Flynn, on trial in the Circuit Court at Rock Island on the charge of having stolen a large quantity of brass from the People's Power Company, was acquitted, and as soon as the sentence was read in court the prisoner sprang to his feet and demanded that if he was acquitted of the theft he should be allowed to take back the brass which he had stolen. Judge Geat entered an order granting the request. The case also is curious in that Flynn had offered to the State's Attorney to plead guilty on condition that he should be given a year's light sentence. "A year on the stone pile," he said he thought would be about the right judgment. It is understood that the matter will not be pursued further.

A remarkable revival wave has passed over Centralia. For four weeks Rev. M. H. Lyon of Chicago conducted special union gospel meetings. When the services closed over 300 had been converted and expressed a desire to join some church.

Mrs. Antone Stoeckel, Jr., wife of a farmer living near Redbud, was accidentally shot and killed by her 7-year-old daughter. Mr. Stoeckel had just returned from a hunting trip and gave the gun to his little girl to take in the house. A few seconds later a shot was heard and Mrs. Stoeckel was found dead.

SCHLEY STORY TOLD.

REAR-ADMIRAL CONCLUDES HIS TESTIMONY.

Commander at the Battle of Santiago Tells of the Fight—Explains the Retrograde Movement—Witness Subjected to Rigid Cross-Examination.

Rear Admiral Schley, under cross-examination, explained the retrograde movement of the dispatches sent by Schley and received by him during this period of the campaign. Schley's three reasons for the retrograde movement were first, that the Spanish squadron was in the harbor, the second reason was that Edouard Nunez stated that he did not believe the squadron could enter the harbor, and the third reason was that a dispatch from the department, accompanied by a memorandum from Sampson, minimized the importance of the squadron being there.

The witness also said that the department's dispatch of May 20, saying all was well at Santiago, was ambiguous. He said the ambiguity of the department's dispatch was manifest at once because it stated that its information indicated that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago, then it pointed out a place for coaling which at the time was inaccessible, and, finally, it stated that the department looked to Schley to determine and report whether or not the enemy was in Santiago harbor.

Captain Lemly asked Schley why he had reported to the department that it was impossible to coal the Brooklyn off Santiago, inasmuch as he had testified that the Brooklyn did not need coal and no attempt had been made to coal that ship. The witness replied that while it was true no attempt was made to coal the Brooklyn, he meant to convey to the department the impression that it was impossible to coal the Brooklyn and the other vessels of his fleet owing to the swell of the sea.

Considerable time was spent by the judge advocate in trying to develop just how far the firing squadron went on the retrograde movement, and to show that Santiago harbor was left absolutely unguarded on the night of May 20, when the retrograde movement began. Rear Admiral Schley said that his recollection was the fleet steamed only twenty-one miles west, but the log of his vessel showed the distance was somewhat greater.

The witness explained this by saying that the course was not directly westward at all times during the movement, and that allowance had not been made for the correction of the patent log, which was perhaps thrown offboard before the real retrograde movement began. He said the harbor was not left entirely unguarded, as up to midnight of May 20 he was within fifteen miles of the entrance, and the scout ships were not entirely withdrawn, and at least one of them was sent back to watch the entrance.

Before Rear Admiral Schley's cross-examination was completed the court took the applicant in hand and asked Schley a few important questions. The entire session of the court on this day was a lively one, as there was constant wrangling between the attorneys, principally over the admission of a preliminary report of the battle made by Schley to Sampson, which showed the New York was not in the battle of Santiago at all. The judge advocate resisted the admission of Schley's preliminary report on the ground that it was an official document and that the report itself had not been sent.

It developed, however, that Schley himself handed the report to Sampson, but the latter returned it to Schley because it "omitted important details" and made it evident that the New York was not in the battle.

Schley told Sampson during the conversation which took place with reference to the report that the victory was great enough for all, and that he would make a second report to Sampson out of general knowledge, however, that the New York was not in the battle at all. This explains why Schley made two reports of the battle.

Admiral Schley's case was closed on the following day, after one more witness for the "applicant" had been heard by the court of inquiry. The announcement that the end of the admiral's presentation of testimony had come was made by Attorney Rayner and the court then settled down to listen to the beginning of the testimony to be introduced in rebuttal.

TO BE A GUEST AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

"Bossie" Mulhall, the daughter of Col. Jack Mulhall of Oklahoma, has received a special invitation from President Roosevelt to visit himself and family at the White House. Miss Mulhall won the friendship and admiration of Roosevelt.



MISS "BOSSIE" MULHALL.

roil at the reunion of Rough Riders at Oklahoma City last year, where she succeeded in riding several wild bronchos and roping steers. Miss Mulhall owns one of the largest ranches in Oklahoma in her own right. She will take a cowboy band with her to the capital.

News of Minor Note.
J. M. Wolsey, prominent in Texas politics for thirty years, died at his home at Yonkum, Texas, aged 81.

Robert Stein, home from the Arctic region, says dangers of exploration up there have been exaggerated.

Charles N. Bean died at Houston, Texas, as the result of taking morphine when he attempted to take quinine.

Seventy-five car loads of gold and silver ore from South America via Mexico were received at the smelter at Omaha, Nebraska.

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ELEVEN DIE FROM LOOKJAW.

Eleven children of St. Louis, treated with antitoxin for diphtheria, are dead, and nine others are seriously ill of lookjaw, caused, it is said, by an infection of the serum with tetanus germs.

The serum which is thought to have been the cause of the deaths was made on Aug. 24. The horse from which the blood was drawn to prepare the remedy had been used for the same purpose for the last two years. The animal was regarded at that time as perfectly healthy, and the serum was carefully tested on guinea pigs in the usual manner. This product was distributed about Sept. 10. Sept. 22 the same horse was again inoculated, preparatory to making another lot, and Sept. 30 he was killed. The next day he exhibited symptoms of tetanus, and two days later was killed. None of the serum made after the inoculation of Sept. 22 was used. In the light of events that followed, however, it is thought that the horse was infected with germs of the disease previous to Aug. 24.

Scientific men who have favored the use of antitoxin in diphtheria cases are sure that the deaths were caused by an infection of the serum. Others who have discouraged inoculation with antitoxin for any purpose are ready to condemn the practice and assert that a like condition of affairs is likely to arise at any time if the remedy is commonly used as at present.

The city of St. Louis began making antitoxin in 1895, and 2,347 cases have been treated. There have been 208 deaths in cases where it was used. This is considered a good record.

NATION'S FINANCES STRONG.

Treasurer Roberts Reports Steady, Healthful Growth of the United States in the Report of the Transactions of his Office during the Last Fiscal Year.

That the treasury was never stronger than at the close of that period. The net primary revenues for the year were \$37,085,337, an increase of \$20,444,385 over those of 1900, which were the next highest recorded. On the side of the expenditures the total of \$309,907,858 has been exceeded only four times, in 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. The surplus of \$77,717,084 was slightly under \$200,000 less than in 1900. Including the transactions affecting the public debt the aggregate receipts were \$1,149,480,300, and the aggregate disbursements \$1,077,048,182.

The reserve of \$150,000,000 in gold required by the financial law of 1900 has been kept intact by the daily substitution of gold coin and bullion on the general fund for the notes redeemed. These redemptions, which amounted to \$24,907,858 for the year, do not indicate any preference for gold over paper, but simply the desire for large denominations, which are most conveniently supplied in gold certificates. After making certain reductions for items not available in general payments, the free cash was \$150,011,094. In the first quarter of 1901 the deposits in national banks increased \$7,007,485, while the available cash balance was reduced by \$6,013,244.

The monetary stock of the country received during the year an increase of upward of \$88,000,000 in gold, \$37,000,000 in silver coin and nearly \$10,000,000 in notes and certificates. The circulation per capita was \$20.50 July 1, 1900, \$23 July 1, 1901, and \$28.52 Oct. 1, 1901. The redemptions of national bank notes were the heaviest in twenty-two years, amounting to \$147,480,577, an increase of \$50,503,970 over 1900.

DEPRESSION IN SHIPPING.

Hundreds of Vessels Lying Idle Along the Atlantic Coast.

The Atlantic seaboard is experiencing the greatest depression in ocean shipping in many years. Hundreds of great vessels are lying idle and shippers, brokers and merchants are feeling the consequent depression. There is nothing for the vessels to do and ocean freights have fallen heavily. Freight quotations now are from 40 to 60 per cent lower than a year ago and yet shippers do not call themselves depressed. It is possible to-day to send a bushel of corn to London for a penny (English), which is one-fourth the rate of a year ago. It would be hardly possible to get large quantities of corn from Manhattan to Brooklyn as cheaply as the steamers now are willing to take it from New York to London.

Cotton may be sent to that great dumping ground for the surplus products of the world, Liverpool, for 1 1/2 cents a hundred pounds. A year ago the rate was 50 cents. It would not be possible to haul cotton more than a hundred miles in the South for the sum which now is charged for its transportation to Liverpool.

The high prices asked for cotton and corn are responsible for the depression in the shipping business. Europeans believe that we are asking too much for our commodities and they are holding off for lower prices. Corn is now about 20 cents a bushel higher than a year ago and Europeans will not buy of us. It is the hope of the shipping men that they will be forced to come to the American market.

ACCUSES ARMY CHIEF.

Charges Against Gen. Bullington by Inventor Isham.

Willard S. Isham, the inventor of the shell that bears his name, and an associate of the late Dr. Tuttle in the discovery of thorite, sought an interview with Secretary Root the other day to prefer charges against Gen. Bullington, chief of the bureau of ordnance, but the secretary of war would not see him, sending word that he should place his charges on writing. Mr. Isham is dissatisfied with the treatment of his shell and thorite by officials of the department, and alleges that Gen. Bullington is guilty of deliberate falsehood and misrepresentation in official references to his inventions, and that officers of the army are successful in having inventions purchased by the department when given a third interest in them. He says that his inventions would have been adopted by the government had he listened to the importunities of an army officer, whose name he does not give.

INCREASE IN ARMY EXPENSES.

Sum Disbursed for the Year, \$1,301,304 Over That of 1900.

Paymaster General Bates, in his annual report, says that the pay of the army for the year was \$53,215,345, an increase over last year of \$1,801,304. He makes several recommendations relative to pay being that officers of the pay corps no longer be compelled to furnish bonds. He says that this should apply especially to officers detailed for service under the new law, as they get no increased rank and are compelled to pay from \$10 to \$150 when so detailed. Most of the officers prefer commands in the line to such work. He says that engineer officers have died and disbursed millions of dollars and are not required to give bond.

TO RAISE PRICE OF WHEAT.

Scheme to Induce Farmers Not to Grow Any Next Year.

A gigantic scheme is hatching in the southern Kansas to run the price of wheat up next year. It is to induce the farmers of that State to sign an agreement not to raise an acre of wheat in 1902, and thus force up the price of wheat. Each township will be organized, and the counties, and later the States. Each farmer will contribute \$1 toward advancing the cause.

REPORT ON STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Statement Concerned Insane Asylums and Homes for Unfortunates.

The bulletin of the State Board of Charities for the first month of the year 1901 was issued the other day. The income of the fifteen charitable institutions during the quarter was \$610,840.48, and the ordinary expenses were \$583,495.10, while special expenses reached \$267,938.25. The total outstanding indebtedness at the close of the quarter was \$196,840.48. To meet this indebtedness the institutions had \$199,000 cash and \$124,004.22 in the State treasury underdrawn, making a surplus for all of them of \$157,210.74.

The movement of population in the three months shows 688 new admissions, 380 former inmates readmitted, 1,206 discharges, 1,083 discharged, 220 deaths, 113 temporarily absent, 683 on parole and 10,445 present at the end of the quarter. The total per capita cost of maintenance, gross, was \$40.52 and net \$36.20.

Following is the net per capita cost of the institutions for the quarter:

Elgin Insane Hospital	\$32.76
Kankakee Insane Hospital	37.47
Jacksonville Insane Hospital	34.01
Anna Insane Hospital	34.01
Waterloo Insane Hospital	32.12
Chester Asylum for Insane Criminals	33.26
Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville	24.03
Blind, Jacksonville	46.02
People-minded, Lincoln	33.26
Soldiers and Sailors Home, Normal	48.88
Soldiers' Orphan Home, Normal	48.88
Soldiers' Widow Home, Wilmington	31.28
Eye and Ear, Tallahassee	39.11
Female Juvenile Offenders, Geneva	35.80

Of the appropriations for the institutions for the two years ended June 30, \$185,980.43 lapsed into the State treasury Sept. 30. The amount drawn from the treasury during the quarter was \$681,950.07 and there remains undrawn of the amount appropriated for the two years ending June 30, 1903, \$3,870,105.03.

TREE FALLS ON CARRIAGE.

Rev. and Mrs. Daniel N. Franz Killed, Mother, Brother and Sister Injured.

The Rev. Daniel N. Franz, pastor of the Reformed Church at Fairview, Kan., and vice-president of the Synod of the Interior, and his wife were killed by the falling of a tree on their carriage. Mr. and Mrs. Adam Franz and Mrs. Daniel Franz, mother of the two men, of Dakota, Ill., who were in the carriage, sustained injuries.

The accident occurred while the party was driving from Dakota to Cedarville. As the carriage approached its destination it came to a grove where two men were about to fell a large oak. Just as the carriage was passing a gust of wind caught the tree and sent it crashing down upon the vehicle. A heavy limb struck upon the heads of the pastor and his wife, dashing out their brains. Adam Franz, who was occupying the front seat with them, was hurled to the ground. The others were only slightly injured.

The bodies of the pastor and his wife were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Paken, where they were to have been guests for the day, and Olynthus Paken, Freeport, held an inquest. The verdict of accidental death was returned. The Rev. Mr. Franz was 40 years of age and was a prominent figure in the Reformed Church. He had occupied pastorate at Forrester and Dakota, Ill., and at the annual meeting of the interior synod at Orangeville, was elected vice-president of the body.

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF THREE.

Bodies of Sons of Prosperous Granville Farmer Found in Well.

State's Attorney Taylor at Granville, has assumed charge of what promises to be the most startling murder mystery in the history of that community.

Three sons of a prosperous farmer, Joseph Caspar, living three miles west of Granville, were found dead at the bottom of an unbalanced well. A heavy examination was made, and it was at first decided that death had been caused by asphyxiation. A coroner's jury, however, after a careful and thorough examination returned a verdict of death from causes to them unknown.

Undertaker Peter Bauer hastily embalmed the bodies, so that the physician was compelled to decline to hold a post-mortem. And now, with much important evidence rendered unavailable, the county officials have determined that circumstances point to murder.

The boys were George, Edward and Clement Caspar, aged respectively 23, 19 and 8 years old. When their bodies were taken from the well it was found that the youngest boy's neck was broken, that an artery had been cut and that the back of George's head had been cut in. When found was lying face upward, with the feet clinched in a defensive attitude. Tests were made in the well, and as was sufficient to asphyxiate was not found physicians declared that death could not have resulted from this cause.

BIG POP-CORN CROP HARVESTED.

Edgar County Area Raised 1,800 Bushels on 102 Acres.

A. D. Schaeffer of Edgar County has harvested the largest crop of popcorn ever known in the world. From his 102 acres he has secured 1,800 bushels, slightly over seventeen bushels to the acre. It cost him about \$17 an acre to raise, sort and shell it, and this also includes the rental of the ground. The crop was heavy and the ground was well watered in the spring and the severe drought which followed, there is less than one-third of a crop the country over. Mr. Schaeffer succeeded in raising half a crop. The severe spring rains washed out the grain in the low places, and the crop comes from the higher grounds.

Popcorn now sells for 6 cents a pound, but because of the shortage in the crop Mr. Schaeffer expects the price to go to 10 cents by next spring. There is a marked scarcity of the product in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, where the major portion of the crop usually comes from.

The State Metropolis.

John T. Steinworth has been appointed receiver for the Orpheum Theater property.

After a struggle of six months the servant girls' union is on the point of disintegration.

Minnie Strach, 27 years old, committed suicide by inhaling chloroform in her room at 810 State street.

Three armed robbers held up a team in Michigan country, near Detroit, and then escaped.

Auto

to Run on

THE NEWS
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher
Mail, One Dollar per Year, in Advance.
The News Guarantees a Latter-Booster
Circulation in Western Lake County, also
any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In assuming the management of The News we feel our inability to fill the shoes of the old and tried editor who has been obliged to lay aside the cares of newspaper work, but with the assistance of a kind and ever indulgent public we will endeavor to make The News sustain its past reputation, and should the changes we contemplate from time to time meet with your approval, help sustain the paper by adding your items of interest to its columns.

The policy of the paper will be as in the past, pledged to the interests of the Republican party and the expansion of the government on the grounds of protection and reciprocity as advocated by our lamented and honored president—William McKinley.

We would be pleased to meet the old friends of the paper and form many new ones.

Very truly yours,
A. B. JOHNSON.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All subscription accounts as shown to be due, or in arrears on the mailing list of The Antioch News on the first day of November, A. D. 1901, are due and payable to Mr. A. B. Johnson, who is authorized to collect and receipt for same. All such accounts reserved by me have been credited on the mail list up to the time for which I shall claim or collect payment.

Very truly yours,
J. J. BURKE.

GRAYS LAKE, ILL.

Wedding bells will soon ring out.

Mr. Davis is visiting his parents in Chicago.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer has been visiting relatives at Milton, Wis.

Miss Mary Rought, of Volo, is learning dress making of Miss Whitehead.

J. Hook, Sr., has bought a lot of Mr. Wicks joining Sidney Carfield's lot.

Mrs. F. D. Pettet of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Miss Carrie Robinson and Miss Druce visited friends in Chicago on Saturday and Sunday.

Sidney Gardiner is circulating a petition for signers to start a school at Round Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Edwards and daughter Hazel, were among the Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Hintz, of Waukegan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Baldwin, and other relatives here.

Flossie Strang has been spending a few days with her cousin, Bertha Hook, at Rollins.

On last Saturday the first issue of the new paper, the Grayslake Star, was issued by Mr. Whitney.

Miss Cora White, of Loon Lake, visited her brother, D. G. White and family, the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wasburn returned home Thursday after spending several weeks with relatives in New York state and visiting the Pan American.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey returned home on Tuesday from a week's visit to Evansville and Chicago.

Mrs. Emma Harvey's daughter Avis, who has been sick the past week with diphtheria, is still dangerously ill.

Miss Gerbuck has rented the store part in the Bean building and has opened a home bakery and confection store.

D. J. Loftus new tenant house is to be completed this week, the section foreman of the St. Paul road will move his family in it next week.

Mr. Wilkenson who works Emery Adams farm, had his sister Mrs. Rich come from Andersonville on Saturday, she will occupy the Indebbe house.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Brigham, of Chicago visited W. B. Higley and wife on Friday and Saturday. Mr. Brigham has a fine line of Baldwin and other pianos for sale at Mr. Sherman's store and is doing a good business, having sold two pianos and one organ the last of the week.

MILBURN, ILL.

The wedding has again been postponed.

Mrs. Wentworth returned from Chicago Wednesday.

E. A. Martin was a Waukegan visitor Friday.

Ed. Taylor of Chicago was here for a short visit Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Taylor returned home Thursday from a visit to Milwaukee.

Another meeting at the church Wednesday in the Harris matter.

Hon. Geo. B. Stephens and family were Waukegan visitors Friday.

Mrs. Walter Palmer returned from Chicago much improved in health.

Mrs. Thos. McCann returned home Saturday from a short visit to Chicago.

Emerson, Ingalls of Oak Park paid a short visit to his farm here last week.

Don't forget the grand entertainment at the Milburn church Thanksgiving eve Nov. 28th.

James Pollock attended the Logan dinner at the Grand Pacific hotel Chicago last week.

Mrs. Laura Brigham and Miss Willard of Chicago are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pontall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Humphery will shortly leave for California to remain during the winter.

Mrs. Mathews who was expected home has decided to remain in California during the winter.

The arrival Monday morning of a son and daughter to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gentry was a surprise.

Lake Villa Pharmacy
J. O. MACLEAN
Prescription Druggist

Wau Paper
Drugs
Drug Sundries
Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
Perfumes.

ADJOINING TOWNS

GRAYS LAKE, ILL.

Wedding bells will soon ring out.

Mr. Davis is visiting his parents in Chicago.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer has been visiting relatives at Milton, Wis.

Miss Mary Rought, of Volo, is learning dress making of Miss Whitehead.

J. Hook, Sr., has bought a lot of Mr. Wicks joining Sidney Carfield's lot.

Mrs. F. D. Pettet of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Miss Carrie Robinson and Miss Druce visited friends in Chicago on Saturday and Sunday.

Sidney Gardiner is circulating a petition for signers to start a school at Round Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Edwards and daughter Hazel, were among the Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Hintz, of Waukegan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Baldwin, and other relatives here.

Flossie Strang has been spending a few days with her cousin, Bertha Hook, at Rollins.

On last Saturday the first issue of the new paper, the Grayslake Star, was issued by Mr. Whitney.

Miss Cora White, of Loon Lake, visited her brother, D. G. White and family, the last of the week.

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BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Alice Stevens was a Kenosha visitor on Friday last.

Andrew Nelson was a Chicago visitor on Thursday of last week.

Miss Jessie Trafford is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Ed. Pike and daughter Hazel spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Miss Katie Fox, of Kenosha, is visiting at the home of Geo. Curtis.

Rev. Cole spent Tuesday of this week in Chicago on business.

Miss Florence Benedict of Kenosha spent Sunday with her parents at Pikeville.

Mrs. C. B. Gaines and daughter Vera spent Tuesday of this week in Kenosha.

Mrs. Mutter entertained friends from Genoa Junction a couple of days last week.

Mr. Arthur Haile has been hired as janitor of the Bristol M. E. church for the coming year.

Master Harry Keys, of Kenosha, spent Saturday and Sunday with Master Ervin Hunt.

Mrs. O. Blinn left on Tuesday morning for Chicago, where she will make her home this winter.

Miss Lula Rawbottom spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conley, of Kenosha, visited with her grandmother, Mrs. Matthews, over Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Moore has gone to Pleasant Prairie to live. Her husband is working at the powder mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Foulke and son of Kenosha, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fowler.

Mrs. Barnum, of Kenosha, spent the latter part of last week and forepart of this at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Case.

Miss Cora Watkins, who has been working for Mrs. Cotting for the past year returned to her home in Salem on Monday of this week.

Mrs. Louise Hall, of Chicago, who has been visiting old friends in our vicinity for the past month returned home on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Kirk of Winthrop Harbor, Ill., and Mrs. Blankley of Kenosha, Wis., spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week at the home of Mrs. R. Sholliff.

SOUTH BRISTOL.

Miss. E. Flemming and niece visited friends here Friday.

D. Rooney visited at T. Haddicans over Sunday.

A number of All Halloween pranks were played in this vicinity but nothing very serious happened.

Owing to the rain and small congregation at the St. Mary's church, Sunday, election of trustees was postponed.

VOLO.

Chauncey Jepson is spending this week at the exposition at Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Job Vasey are the happy parents of a nine pound girl.

Mr. George Vasey, is not improving as fast as his family and friends desire.

Mrs. Sarah Blanchard, of Benton, is visiting her sister Mrs. Sid. Russell near Volo.

Mrs. Stanford, of Chicago, spent the past week with her sons, at Cloverdale farm.

Mrs. Robert Paddock, is spending this week at Oak Park, visiting her daughters and grandchildren.

Robert Smith, of Oak Park, spent last Saturday and Sunday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Paddock.

There will be a reception for our pastor and wife, on Friday evening of this week at the home of Mrs. John Walton.

Mr. Ed. Heisen, of Barrington, and Mr. Simon Heisen, of Onida, Iowa, were guests at Raught Bros. on Tuesday of this week.

Twenty five of the boys and girls of the high school of McHenry, gave a surprise party on Miss Helen Raymond at her home in Volo, last Friday evening, all enjoyed a very pleasant time.

Sweden's Royal University.

The Royal University, the head of the educational system of Sweden, is at Upsala, where it was founded in 1477 by Sten Sture, the viking.

JAS. H. FARRELL, A PROMINENT CHICAGO, ILL.

And The Oldest Member of the Illinois House of Representatives Makes A Recommendation.

James H. Farrell of Chicago is one of the best known figures in the Democratic politics of that city. For years he has been Marshal of the famous Cook County Democracy Marching Club, which has participated in Democratic campaigns in half the states of the union, and which went to New York especially to assist in the election of Mayor Van Wick.

Capt. Farrell is the oldest member of the Illinois House of Representatives in point of service, having been a member continuously since 1887. His constituents have elected him eight times. He has been a leader in that body from the beginning of his career and is one of the best known figures in Illinois politics.

Capt. Farrell is 53 years of age and one of the best preserved men for his years in the Illinois Legislature, despite his arduous and constant duties in that body. Mr. Farrell is engaged in the real estate business in Chicago. Under date of March 14, 1901, he writes as follows:

Springfield, Ill.
Pebson Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
Manufactures Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
Gentlemen: I have found after a thorough trial that your Syrup Pepsin is a most excellent and successful remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache. It is most effective and pleasing in all cases of this nature, and it is with pleasure I recommend it to others.

Respectfully Yours, Jas. H. Farrell.
Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and Herb Laxative Compound is guaranteed to cure all forms of stomach trouble, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion and constipation. Not an irritant but a corrective. Sold in 50c and \$1 bottles by W. T. Hill.

From Cooper'sville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himmelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and never found it's equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. W. T. Hill. Trial bottle free.

Workers of New York.

There are 800,000 persons, men and women, employed in what the law describes as gainful occupation—working for others for compensation—in New York city. It has heretofore been supposed that about 5 per cent of those were employed at night, which would give a total of 40,000 night workers in that city.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure eczema in palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklin's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at W. T. Hill.

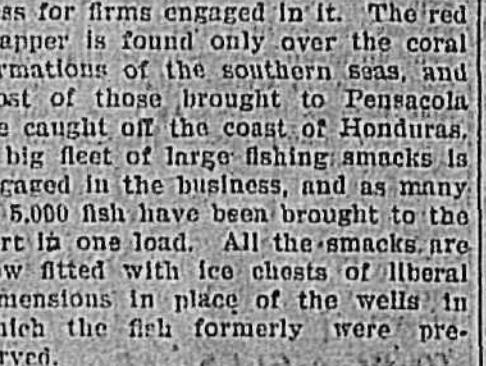
Red Snappers in Florida.

Red snapper fishing is one of the important minor industries of Florida. It has proven a most lucrative business for firms engaged in it. The red snapper is found only over the coral formations of the southern seas, and most of those brought to Pensacola are caught off the coast of Honduras. A big fleet of large fishing smacks is engaged in the business, and as many as 5,000 fish have been brought to the port in one load. All the smacks are now fitted with ice chests of liberal dimensions in place of the wells in which the fish formerly were preserved.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address: Dr. Kilmer & Co., Elmhurst, N. Y., and mention this paper.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

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UNDERWEAR

The scope and magnitude of this department together with its immense business has attracted the attention of shrewd people throughout the country. By purchasing goods—cash down—in case lots—direct from the manufacturer—we are able to offer garments and prices that cannot be excelled elsewhere.

Sole Agents in Lake County for These Three Mills

"Staley"

Wool knit Underwear and Overshirts for Men—Garments range in price from \$1.00 to \$2.50. Underwear to size 50. Overshirts to 18 1/2. No extra charge for big sizes.

"Munsing"

Plated Underwear and Union Suits. Garments for Women 50c to \$1.25. Union Suits for women from \$1.00 to \$3.50. Union Suits for men at \$1.50. Union Suits for children at 50c.

"Forest Mills"

Famous Fleece-lined Cotton Underwear. Garments for women at 25c to 50c. Garments for children at 10c to 37c. Garments for men at 50c. Garments for boys 25 to 50c. The famous Sleeping Garments for children—all sizes at 25c.

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

KINGS ON SHORT COMMONS.

Nine Dollars a Week Is King of Samson's Salary.

It would seem that riches and regal power do not always go together, at any rate there are monarchs in receipt of salaries which the average city clerk would despise. The king of Portugal is probably the poorest sovereign in Europe. He is supposed to receive \$410,000 a year, but it is alleged it is some time since he received anything at all, because money is uncommonly "tight" in the national exchequer. Many of the royal dependents pay their tradesmen with credit notes, but no doubt in the future when Portugal, by practicing the strictest economy, rights herself they will be above par. The sultan is a rich man, but his position is not responsible for his wealth. Were it not that he has enormous private means he could not rule over Turkey, because some years have now elapsed since he drew even a portion of his salary, although the Turks boast that he is paid at the rate of \$3,900,000 per annum for occupying the throne. This is true on paper—but in reality Abdul Hamid gives his services for nothing, owing to the bankrupt condition of his country. About \$9 a week is the municipal salary of the king of Samoa. The Berlin general act of 1889 brought this once powerful monarch face to face with poverty and settled the allowance mentioned upon him in lieu of the thousands he formerly played with. The most humiliating fact, however, is that his chief justice receives \$6,000 and his president of council \$5,000 a year, while his most insignificant subject has an income little below his own.—London Tit-Bits.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sick, run-down man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by W. T. Hill, druggist.

Bishop Doane of Albany.

Bishop Doane is accompanied in his walks about Albany by a massive dog of the Great Dane breed. Whenever the Bishop is invited to deliver the prayer in the Senate or the House during legislative sessions he bids his dog lie down in the corridor and wait for him. Then he hands the animal his shovel hat. The dog takes it between his teeth, and never budges until the bishop returns.—Our Dumb Animals.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by W. T. Hill, druggist.

Bequests to Lancaster, Pa.

The will of Mrs. William J. Cooper, late of Lancaster, Pa., bequeaths \$5,000 to the city of Lancaster, the interest to be used in buying coal for the poor of the city. She also leaves \$2,000 to the Ann C. Wilmer Home for Aged Women, Lancaster, and \$1,000 for the Home for Aged Couples in Philadelphia.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

was one of the first roads to penetrate the vast Northern Wisconsin Wilderness which stretches across the state from east to west. It also, has developed from year to year and today offers the best of transportation facilities, enabling all to ship the products of that section to any market in the world. Illustrated pamphlets can be obtained by addressing W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Burton Johnson, General Freight Agent or James C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Colby & Abbot Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Commercial Importance of Pensacola.

The city of Pensacola, Fla., now claims to be the third in commercial importance on the Gulf of Mexico, being excelled in exports only by New Orleans and Galveston.

F. BAIRSTOW,
MANUFACTURER OF
MABLE
AND
GRANITE
MONUMENTS,
CEMETARY
WORK
OF
EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
Correspondence
Solicited.
120 Genesee St.,
WAUKEGAN, - ILL.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan.
Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan.

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.

Special attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"

Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. except

Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.

Residence 1829 North Ave., WAUKEGAN.

Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED.

J. F. Ingalls & Son,

Jewelers and Opticians,

12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

Dr. George Doerbecker,

DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental

Surgery, of Philadelphia.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to

29

NORTHERN WISCONSIN DEVELOPMENT

That rapidly developing territory which occupies the northern half of Wisconsin is not new enough to cause the hardships and vicissitudes of frontier life, and old enough to keep away the intending settler on account of exorbitant land prices. It is in the stage of partial development which gives great opportunity to bring in to the highest point of perfection and prosperity. Schools, good roads and other improvements are going in. All that is needed is a small capital. Brain and brawn, supplemented by push and energy, will do the rest. The iron ore, marl, kaolin and clay beds, the timber and the rich soil, give equal opportunity to the settler and the manufacturer. Land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL

offers facilities for the quick and cheap transportation of its products and as the line penetrates to the very center of this vast northern territory, choice of location is not confined to any particular locality. Interesting pamphlets and maps fully describing this beautiful and rich country can be obtained by addressing:

W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Burton Johnson, G. F. A., or

JAN. C. POND, General Passenger Agent, Colby & Abbot Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

MASTER and SLAVE

By...
T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

"Is vision seeing an inheritance like
censuring?" Evariste asked sarcastically.
"I believe it is. I see visions often."

"Is the one power as reliable as the
other?"

"Yes, but the visions depress me.
They are so real."

"When why do you indulge them?"

"Because I cannot banish or resist
them."

"Why, Laure, you may yet become a
doctress."

"No."

"Why not?"

"Because you will prevent."

"Not I," said Evariste positively.

"Yes, you," she insisted, with firm-
ness.

"In this another Cassandra prophe-
cy?"

"It is a true prophecy. I know noth-
ing of Cassandra. Come with me,
please. I wish to stop for a moment
at the old cottage to get a book of my
grandmother's which I left there."

"I will be delighted," he assented,
with a condescending air which was
not lost upon her. "Are you not fear-
ful that those things will be stolen
from the deserted cottage?"

"No. The thieves among us will not
risk the vengeance of the doctress."

"But she is dead."

"They dread her curse the more be-
cause she is dead."

They rode through the swamp in
silence. He affected to relapse into
the dignity which he thought had been un-
wittingly lowered by the free converse
in the crowd. She gave herself to a
train of disturbing thoughts, which
flushed and paled her brown face and
escaped in sighs from her heaving
bosom, and she threw from dark, melt-
ing eyes glances of yearning and adora-
tion upon her unseeing companion for
which many a Gascon would gladly
have given all his worldly possessions.

Arrived at the cottage, she drew a
bundle of keys from her reticule and,
begging Evariste to await her on the
veranda, unlocked the door and enter-
ed.

The stillness of the house and all
its surroundings, the motionless pros-
pect of open field and rigid forest, the
creeping shadows of evening and
Laure's words, "They dread her curse
the more because she is dead," worked
insidiously upon the scouter a sense of
the uncanny, and Evariste was op-
pressed by a feeling of the presence of
the old doctress. Dreamily he fell into
a reverie, in which he seemed to receive
a presentiment from the white haired
oracle. A footstep recalled him, and he
started, as if at an apparition, upon be-
holding Laure, her head bared and the
luxuriant hair tumbling in wavelets
about her forehead, clad in the gown
of flimsy, clinging fabric she had worn
the day he gave her the crescent of
rubies and diamonds. Her ripened fig-
ure, of voluptuous contour, strained to
the utmost the delicate enveloping tis-
sue. Entirely was in her moist eyes,
passion in her mantling cheeks. Quiv-
ering lips and quick breath betrayed
the agitation of her heart. Rich, glow-
ing, tropical, her beauty was that of
the red lily. Evariste gazed upon her
in mute, admiring wonder.

"Hear me patiently, Evariste, and
weigh well what I will say." There
was intense pleading in her voice, and
as she drew near to him he could see
the rapid throbbing of the veins in her
sallow neck. "You have book learning
and know the ways and rules of what
is called society. You understand the
business and politics of men. But you
do not know yourself or human na-
ture. I do. It is a gift. Your passionate
possess you. If you attempt to hide
them, they consume you. Opposition
slays discretion and sends you on reck-
less courses. You have never been
happy. You envied your brother. His
very generosity irritated you. His for-
tune you coveted and this intended
wife. Both detracts were enemies to
your content. Your heart was lighter
when you had none of his fortune than
now that you possess it all. You would
be more at peace with only the half he
promised you."

Alarm came to Evariste's face at
these words, but whether she detected
it or not she continued her dissection
of his life without pause.

"And should you acquire the woman
as you did the fortune, your wretched-
ness would be complete and beyond
other cure than death. She will never
love you. Her weak spirit would
yield a fearful, meek submission, which
would rub against the grain of your
temper, hold you back, fret you and
end in tragedy."

"Indeed, Laure, you talk very like a
fortune teller," Evariste said coldly,
and I foresee a career for you in
taking horoscopes. You will have
many patrons, but at present I do not
care to be numbered among them."

"Do not make light of what I am
saying," Laure implored. "Be just to
yourself, Evariste, and to me. I know
that fine ladies would condemn me in
this, but I know they would be hypo-
crites. Abandon the pursuit of that
which can only desolate your life, and
—and come, Evariste, to me, who
alone can—"

Her speech was stifled by a
rising sob. Opening her arms to
him, devouring him with her passion
lit eyes, her face aflame, she put aside
restraint from her words, which came
bursts from her ravishing lips. "Oh
Evariste, I love you! I care not what
you think of me for loving it. I love

you. Do you hear, Evariste? I love
you. My love is not what the people
about us call love. My love is myself.
Apart from it I am not, without it I
cannot breathe or sleep or think—I do
not exist. And you are my love, you
are my life. Without you I cease to
be. Would not you defy the world's
opinion to save your life? I live but
once, I love but once. Life and love,
they are but one to me. Then I brave
the world to save my love, my life."

Pansing for breath, she saw the
frown which had settled upon his brow,
and as scolding tears coursed down her
cheeks she said in supplicating tone:

"No other woman can ever know you
so perfectly as I do, Evariste. No one
can smooth your path as I can. No
one will ever understand how to stay
and direct your impulses as I will. I
can and will be your watchful guard-
ian, your faithful slave. It is not your
fortune I crave; it is only you. All
interest in the estate I would re-
nounce. I would sell this little place,
my grandmother left and maintain
myself upon its proceeds. I care nothing
for dress or luxury. It is only you I
want. Oh, come to me, Evariste, and
let me compel your love and happiness!
Save me from myself and let me save
you from yourself. Come to me in
peace and wait not till you must fly to
me for refuge from storm."

She was on her knees, and her up-
turned face shone with the light of
divine prayer.

It cost Evariste an effort to steel him-
self against the power of such a revela-
tion of beauty and passion. But his
answer was delivered coldly and harsh-
ly.

"There is at least one insurmountable
obstacle to what you propose," he
said.

"Name it, and I will overcome it,"
Laure exclaimed hopefully.

"You cannot!" He gave a cruel em-
phasis to his words. "It is your posi-
tion in Quillebert's household."

She sprang to her feet, every fiber of
her being tingling with the sting of
this thrust; and glared upon him with
the fury of a wounded tigress.

"You know your words imply a mean
lie!" she cried. Checking her anger,
covering her burning face for an in-
stant and gulping back the bitter
speech, she presented to him an offend-
ed countenance struggling for calmness
and added:

"But go your way. I cannot renounce
you and live. Thus far I have waited
and suffered. I can endure a little
more. It will not last very much longer,
for, Evariste, come to me you will
and in the light of terror. I see it, I
will wait!"

There was in her manner the pos-
siveness of presence which awed the
man who had prided himself on im-
passibility, and he turned away per-
turbed and vexed. She re-entered the
dark room and, flinging herself into
the huge chair of her grandmother, sat
staring into the future until the fury
within her had spent itself. As if
charged with the sturdiness of spirit
which had borne the old doctress
through many a trial, she resolutely
exclaimed:

"He shall not, though it take his
death and mine to prevent!"

Resuming the gown she had worn
through the day, Laure composed her
features, and returned to Quillebert's
dwelling, leaving it now as a charnel
house, but choosing not yet to leave it.

CHAPTER XVII. THE VIRGIN WIDOW.

IT is the curse of many to desire
most those things they have least
courage to attempt. Innumerable
Cassandras are chained to plows by
dread of unseen hordes of Gaius;
endless rows of would-be Rothschilds
stand behind counters measuring tape,
not daring to leap over into the fluctu-
ating sea of values, and Mirabeaus sit
mute at every country crossroads lest
the world should hiss. A brave act, a
bold venture, an earnest word might
win the prize, but the arm hangs, the
project lags, the lips are dumb in the
presence of a possible negation. To
such what might be ever holds more
terrors than what is.

And that the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,
And enterprises of great pith and moment,
With this regard, their currents turn awry
And lose the name of action.

Evariste Oakleaf was thus affected. He
had rushed into dissolute ways to profit
by the evil talents of his brother's foe.
He had recklessly embarked in Quille-
bert's perils and piratical commerce
to enrich himself. He had ruthlessly
spurned the love of a lion hearted
woman to be untrammelled in the pursuit
of a shivering maiden. Without com-
punction he had traded with a villain
for the profits of a guardian's lunacy
to his trust in order to coerce the sub-
mission of the ward. Unhappily
had he suppressed the true will of his
brother and propounded a forgery to
render defenseless her whom that
brother had loved and sought to pro-
tect.

All these had he dared and done
and had experienced no trepidation or
stinging of conscience. But that to which
they had reference only, that to which
they were designed as mere aids, ap-
palled him. His mind by day and
night revealed in imaginings of joyous
— with Estelle his wedded wife —

hundred times he set forth determined
to make his bliss assured and returned
with void yearning and nothing more.
He dared not fear refusal from her
pale lips. Could he brave that the
course of cruel duress and compulsion
he had prepared would be easy, swift
and grateful to his temper. But his
vanity shrunk from her rejection. He
sought to convince himself that she
would not could not say the dreaded
word, and yet he knew she had loved
Horace and feared she would be loyal
to that love. Though armed with the
instrumentalities for forcing her con-
sent, he was unable to expel the un-
quieting belief that the frail, gentle
girl was in character such as Carlyle
describes his wife. In her bright car-
eer she had more sorrows than are
common, but also a soft inflexibility, a
clearness of discernment, a noble loy-
alty of heart, which are rare.

Impatient, fretting, chafing at his
timorousness, he nurtured his design
upon Estelle—it was destitute of the
tenderness and generous warmth of
love—until it became a mania. Yet he
lingered, held back, deferred the test of
his fate, not noting the flight of time.
The dirge of the Confederacy was sung
at Appomattox, and still he halted.

But another spirit more masterful
than his rebelled against this procrastina-
tion.

"Do you know the war is ended?"
said Quillebert, appearing at "L'Esper-
ance" for the first time during his resi-
dence in the parish.

"Yes," Evariste replied uninterest-
edly.

"Then the period has come when I
must wind up my affairs here and go
back to France, for a time at least, if
not permanently." Quillebert contin-
ued. "Some of my Christian neighbors
are zealous to have the United States
authorities pry into my business. My
absence will not facilitate them."

"Well, Constant, how can I speed
you?"

"Settle our business first. I owe you
\$3,000 on the last cotton sales. Which
do you prefer, the m. or the absolute
transfer of the two Lattolais pa-
pers?"

"You said you would give me those
papers."

"I said I would put them at your
service free of charge, but you have
never called on me for them, and I
have no assurance you will ever use
them for the purpose which induced
my promise. That brings us to the
second thing you must do to speed my
departure."

"What is that?"

"Marry the Lattolais girl."

"What bearing has that upon your
staying or going?"

"This—I have made up my mind that
Laure must go with me."

"As your wife?" inquired Evariste,
amused.

"Not at first; later, perhaps," replied
Quillebert. "But she knows too much
about my business to be left here."

"True enough," Evariste said. "But
what has my marriage to do with that?"

"Everything," Quillebert said em-
phatically. "I am not a fool. I can

see my nose at midday without a can-
dle. She will not budge an inch while
you remain unmarried. I know her
thoroughly! She is as set as the rock
of Tene. When you marry, I can
control her before. She believes
she can outwit you, but she cannot.
This time, I must not longer be put
off. It must be brought to a finish
now."

"I am not quite prepared," Evariste
began.

"As well prepared as you would be a
year hence," Quillebert interrupted per-
emptorily. "Take care! This is vital to
me. I have no time to be wasted by
your chicken heartedness or to devote
to arguments. Few words are needed.
If you will pledge me to marry Estelle
Lattolais before the expiration of 90
days, I will give you the papers of old
Leopoldus now and pay you the \$3,000
the day after the marriage. If you
fail, I will go to France alone, leaving
Laure Lattolais here with a full history
of the 'enigmatic will.' Quillebert's
face grew hard and cruel. His enun-
ciation of this threat was like the click
of the cooking of a rifle.

"God above us, Constant!" exclaimed
Evariste, trembling violently. "You will
not do that?"

"I certainly will," Quillebert said
angrily.

"She will not be believed. The origi-
nal was destroyed," said Evariste in
desperation.

"Perhaps. Nevertheless, she could
make great use of the story," Quille-
bert retorted with a vicious nod.

The torture inflicted upon him by
this menace and the prospect it opened
before him appeared to deprive Evar-
iste of the power of speech. With
terror depicted in his face he stared at
his tormentor until the latter stirred
him, saying:

"Well?"

"I accept your proposition," he said
faintly. "Within 90 days Estelle Lat-
tolais shall be my wife."

"Honey," started Quillebert. "Set
about it at once."

"I will begin tomorrow."

"Good!" Quillebert rose. Reaching
the door, he stopped and said: "An odd
thing has occurred. My wife pistol,
the one I kept under my pillow at night
and in the stable during the day, has
disappeared."

"Whom do you suspect?" Evariste
asked, forcing a show of interest.

"I do not suspect any one yet. Laure
is the only other person who knew
where the weapon was. But I will
discover the thief," said Quillebert con-
fidently, and, mounting his horse, he
rode away.

Evariste returned to his room to
brood over the particulars of this most
disturbing interview. The importance
which Laure had assumed as a factor
in his life startled him as he now re-
alized it. The mention of her name in
connection with the missing pistol
caused him an uneasiness, too, he could
not shake off. Her passion, protesta-
tions, warnings and prophecies pre-
sented her to his harassed thoughts as
an impediment to his purpose, inex-
orable and mysterious.

The social conditions imposed on the
people by the conditions of civil war
had escaped through means of the
contraband trade so successfully pro-
secuted by the genius of Quillebert. From
France he stocked his larder and buf-
fets, from Paris he supplied his ward-
robe, hence, when, after a night of
feverish unrest, he set out in quest of
his bride he was arrayed, primmed and
perfumed as became a gallant of the
boulevards, offensively incongruous to
the neighbors clad in homespun, the
broken fences and grass grown fields,
he passed on the dusty bayon road.

There was unrest, too, at the Lat-
tolais home. Age, disappellation, hypo-
chondria and remorse were hastening
the grandfather to wreck and miser-
able death. Night after night he walked his
room with shaking step, sleepless and
bemoaning his impotence to recoup his
own and Estelle's estates or conceal
the unworthy methods by which he
had incumbered them to gratify his
low appetites. Her written authority
to mortgage for maintenance, unques-
tionably conferred on his advice, he
had meekly used to protect his gam-
bling debts and bills for rum and mor-
phine, leaving the legitimate accounts
unliquidated, unsecured and bearing
ruinous interest. His perjury would be-
come known to Estelle and the world
at his death, now fast approaching;
his memory would be execrated by all
honest men; his grandchild would in-
herit only poverty and his disgrace.

The sole escape lay in his preceding
him to the grave; his only hope was to
die before the storm broke. These
gondling, unrelenting thoughts banished
sleep; distress gave free current to his
tears, whether alone or in the presence
of Estelle; the coma of opium was his
refuge.

When Odette announced Evariste,
Estelle, tenderly ministering to the
venerable sufferer, was on the point of
leading him to stroll in the garden
among flowers she herself had planted,
nursed and reared into loveliness. At
the name of the visitor a tremor passed
over the wasted frame of the old man,
but he looked beseechingly at his com-
panion and said:

"Go to him, child, and receive him
pleasantly. He has been our very
sollicitous friend. Do not keep him
waiting. Odette will assist me into
the house when I become fatigued."

She left him with Odette and pro-
ceeded to her parlor.

She was gowned in simple white. A
deep collar about her neck was clasped
by a medallion portrait of her mother
in miniature. The pale brow deepened
the hue of her soft brown hair. The
eyes of dark hazel, large and liquid,
the small mouth of perfect curves and
the finely molded chin gave a beauty
to her face which was eloquent of af-
fection, truth and patience—the beauty
which subdues by its gentleness, com-
pels by its sweetness, the beauty which
refines prosperity and hallows afflic-
tion.

"It is kind of you to call, my friend,
for our house is sadly in need of cheer,"
she said, greeting Evariste.

"No misfortune has come to you, I
hope," he replied, seeking, yet dread-
ing, a suggestion for the declaration he
was resolved to make. "You have not
been ill?"

"No; I must not fall sick, for there
would then be no one to nurse my poor
grandfather."

"Is he not as usual?"

"Much worse than usual. I am sore-
ly distressed over his state. He is rap-
idly failing. Sleep and appetite are
denied him. He is grieving over some
imaginary or real trouble which he
keeps secret to himself. Oh, why could
not this good old gentleman be rescued
from that wicked man Quillebert?"

"Mademoiselle, I labored for that
sincerely."

"I believe you; indeed, I believe you.
It was not to complain of you that I
spoke. It was only to beval the hard
fate. I fear it is now too late."

"How too late?" asked Evariste in a
tone of concern.

"I do not think my grandfather will
live through the summer. I am sure
he will not unless he can be relieved of
the mental anxiety that is so fast con-
suming his strength." Estelle's eyes
began to well over as she made this
gloomy prediction.

"Mademoiselle, what would you do,
what would you give to cure M. Lat-
tolais and make him what he was ten
years ago?" Evariste's nervousness
became apparent as he thus suddenly
approached the crisis.

"Ah, ben Dieu!" she exclaimed. "I
am very weak, and I am very poor, but
there is no task I would not undertake,
nothing of mine I would not give.
But, alas, I am powerless to cure or re-
store him."

"Are you not powerless. You
are not powerless. You



"Be my wife," he exclaimed ho-
pely.

"I love my grandfather so that I
would willingly die to save him. But
what is this cure, monsieur? How can
I restore him? Your words mystify
me."

"And yet they are simple and easily
understood," replied Evariste. "List-
ten, mademoiselle. I perfectly com-
prehend the troubles which oppress M.
Lattolais and threaten his health. He
has not the talent for business and has
not exercised due care in his affairs.
The consequence is that he now finds
himself indebted beyond his means of
payment and fears he has involved
your interests also. Having the sen-
sitivity of a gentleman, this consid-
eration preys upon his mind. His long
addiction to drink and drugs has unfitted
him to bear the strain. He is shorten-
ing his life by silent, corroding grief."

"If you have correctly stated the
case, monsieur, how can I save the
poor dear sufferer?" Estelle asked, ter-
rified.

"Will you, if you can?" demanded
Evariste.

"You need not ask that question,"
she replied.

"Then it rests with you, Estelle. Be
my wife and redeem your grandfa-
ther," said he, fiercely springing the
trap.

"Evariste!" she whispered, starting
to her feet as if in fright.

He also rose and advanced toward
her, but was checked by a repelling
gesture.

"Yes, be my wife," he exclaimed ho-
pely. "Estelle, it has been the dream of
my life from boyhood. I have loved
you with every breath I drew since
long ago we met at Father Grhe's ta-
ble on the day of the races. My love
and hope of winning you have sustain-
ed me through trials, indignities and
injustices. I remained a civilian
throughout the war and endured the
contempt which is the coward's lot to
be near you and protect you. I loved
you in silence, for I was poor. But
now, Estelle, I have ample fortune.
Peace has come; life begins. Be my
wife, and my whole existence shall be
devoted to your happiness. Share my
fortune; be mistress of my estate as
well as of my heart. Give me the hus-
band's right to guard your interests,
and my joy will be to put away the
burdens from your inheritance, lift the
crushing load from your grandfather's
shoulders and give to his declining
years the boon of calm and ease. We
will take him to our home, and I will
vie with you in affectionate, veneration
care for his tranquillity and comfort.
I can control the debts that bear him
down, and I can command Quillebert.
Consent, Estelle, and I promise that
within a month after our wedding day
the debts shall pass into your hands
and Quillebert shall pass to France.
Do not refuse, Estelle," he cried fran-
tically, observing she was about to
speak. "Take time to reflect. Answer me
another day."

"I need no time for reflection. My
answer is ready now and must be de-
livered. What you ask can never be!"
She spoke gently and firmly, but her
voice was not wholly free of resent-
ment.

"Not to save your grandfather from
poverty and disgrace?" he said, his
face darkening with anger and malice.
She staggered, but answered reso-
lutely:

"No!"

"And yet you said you would die to
give him peace and health."

"And so I would, but I did not say
I would commit suicide."

"What do you mean?"

"I prefer not to explain."
He eyed her suspiciously.

"You have not taken a nun's vows?"

"I wished to do so, but Father Grhe
would not give his sanction. He in-
structed me that I would best serve
God through my duty to my grand-
father."

"And by dooming him to shameful
beggary you perform that duty?" he
sneered.

"The duty must be a sinless one.
Rather than profit by a sinful service
my grandfather would cheerfully lay
his hand in mine and walk forth from
this house forever homeless, beg from
door to door and sleep under the trees.
So serene and self-trusting did she ap-
pear as she spoke and looked away to
the green forest that Evariste felt him-
self unviable before her.

"Have I asked of you a sinful deed?"
he demanded.

"Yes. A loveless wife is a sinning
woman. I could not give you my love
with my hand. I have no love to give."

"You were not always loveless. Why
now?"

"My love is dead," she moaned pit-
tously, no longer able to restrain her
emotion, and hid her face against the
mantel.

"I understand," he said tauntingly,
and thus barred under the apple tree
in Kentucky.

She turned upon him a withering
look of mingled contempt and indigna-
tion. "Wretched man," she cried,
"how can you speak such ruffian words
of the noble dead? Can you not see
him hide his head from the shades of
his comrade heroes, humiliated by the
perjury of the brother whom his love
and generosity strove in vain to make
a gentleman? Oh, unhappy ingrate,
spare from your desecrating hatred
that sacred spot where sleeps your
benefactor, whose narrow bed beneath
the sod shines with a light the black
darkness of your heart will never
know."

"Then you do not deny that your
love lies dead in that same hallowed
grave?" persisted Evariste, writhing
under the denunciation. "And you seek
to play against the Horace dead as you
did Horace living?"

"Monsieur," she cried, "do you dare?"

"Yes," he interrupted indignantly,
"dare anything now. You have made
me desperate. I decline to accept this
answer as final. I will come this day
next week for another. Darel, Yes, I
will dare to come again, and I will dare
meanwhile to make such provision that
you will not then dare say, 'me no
again.'"

"Do not return."

"I will."

"It will be useless."

"We shall see."

"I will not receive you."

"You shall."

Blind with rage, he dashed furiously
up the bayou road and across the
swamp to Dede's cabaret to inform
waiting Quillebert of his rebuff.

Estelle flew to her bedroom and
upon her knees in anguish she prayed
for strength to bear her through the
approaching ordeal. Rising, she stood
a moment gazing into the sky of cloud-
less blue and murmured softly:

"Rest, my Horace. My love shall
wake only with you. Remember the
vow I made when you told me you
were dead. That vow shall not be
broken."

CHAPTER XVIII. DURESS.

DESPITE the protest and en-
treaty of Estelle the de-
mand of Quillebert was
insistently repeated. The
monsieur of Quillebert's
dared not disobey, though the jour-
ney was made with pain and dan-
ger. He had, vaguely, re-
sented Evariste's last visit to his home
with impending catastrophe. Estelle
had since been more depressed,
more restless and even more tenderly
solicitous in her watchfulness over
him, but he feared to question and was
left in ignorance of what had occurred.
At the cabaret he was ushered by
Dede into the familiar rear room
where Quillebert and Evariste had met
him at the balize covered table. Evar-
iste was smoking a fragrant Cuban
cigar. One glass and a bottle were be-
fore Quillebert, who was deeply
drunk. Lattolais was reclined with
outrageous coldness. No glass was of-
fered him. He lacked courage to ask
for one.

MISS LAURA HOWARD,

President South End Ladies' Golf Club, Chicago. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After the Best Doctors Had Failed to Help Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can thank you for perfect health to-day. Life looked so dark to me a year or two ago. I had constant pains, my limbs swelled, I had dizzy spells, and never knew one day how I would feel the next. I was nervous and had no appetite, neither could I sleep soundly at night. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, used in conjunction with your Sensitive Wash, did more for me than all the medicines and the skill of the doctors. For eight months I have enjoyed perfect health. I really believe that most of the doctors are guessing and experimenting when they try to cure a woman with an assortment of complications, such as mine; but you do not guess. How I wish all suffering women could only know of your remedy; there would be less suffering I know."—LAURA HOWARD, 118 Newberry Ave., Chicago, Ill. \$1000 reward if these testimonials are genuine.



MISS LAURA HOWARD, CHICAGO.

know one day how I would feel the next. I was nervous and had no appetite, neither could I sleep soundly at night. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, used in conjunction with your Sensitive Wash, did more for me than all the medicines and the skill of the doctors. For eight months I have enjoyed perfect health. I really believe that most of the doctors are guessing and experimenting when they try to cure a woman with an assortment of complications, such as mine; but you do not guess. How I wish all suffering women could only know of your remedy; there would be less suffering I know."—LAURA HOWARD, 118 Newberry Ave., Chicago, Ill. \$1000 reward if these testimonials are genuine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for advice. Address: Lynn, Mass., giving full particulars.

An Alphabetical Courtship.
"Yes," said the fair young girl, "I had a great many alphabetical courtships while I was in the country this summer."

"Indeed?" he murmured, not knowing what else to say, but being anxious to get at the next paragraph.

"Yes," she continued, "you know I would roll my eyes, and then the jays had to follow the eyes, didn't they?"

After repeating the alphabet up to the "I," part we came to the conclusion that the fair young thing knew whereof she spoke.—Baltimore American.

Human Nature Again.

"When Jane Biddle was sick her conscience troubled her dreadfully. She actually wanted to send to the custom house officials the duty on those things she smuggled across last year."

"She must have been out of her head."

"No, she was in earnest, and then she passed the crisis. And now she is preparing to cross the ocean again."

"Yes."

"I heard her telling her dressmaker to put a large invisible pocket on the under side of her best quilted petticoat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy Come, Easy Go.

The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a pipestem at any minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbago seizes on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, ten minutes vigorous rubbing with St. Jacobs Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore. It is a thing so easily caught it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacobs Oil may be the very reason that we hear so little of it.

The practice of punishing pupils by deducting credits for scholarship has been forbidden in the San Francisco schools.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

It requires more than 100 gallons of oil a year to keep the largest locomotive in smooth running order.

Mrs. Austin's famous cereals have the largest sale of any similar goods. Try them and you will understand why.

People are apt to keep bolterin' a green man till he feels blue.

No early breakfast is complete without Mrs. Austin's famous Buckwheat Cakes. Buy it from your grocer to-day.

Some men aren't worth a cent, and some are worth less.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

DENSON JOHN W. MOHRER, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

HANDSOME AMERICAN MAN, 40 years old, handsome, well educated, single, desires a wife.

It is offered with Thompson's Eye Water.

8, N. Y. No. 45-1001

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

There is no need for a man to bring his own worth into question, but by endeavoring to detract from the worth of other men—Tillotson.

Consolation and Comfort.

Who is it that does not wish to be out in the open air or live in some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun; whether he go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sailing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains in abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain, sprains that rob us of sleep, but sportsmen of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old, reliable St. Jacobs Oil. Have it with you for use; you may rely on its cure of the worst sprain and restoration to the comforts of life.

A Clear Case of Bad Luck.

"You seem worried about something," the drummer remarked to a man sitting by him in the smoker. They had become acquainted during a ride of several hours and the drummer had noticed that his companion frequently sank into what might be called a state of dejection.

"I am a little out of sorts," the stranger replied, "and am constantly expecting a streak of bad luck of some kind."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. I saw a snake yesterday, the first I saw this year, and I failed to kill it."

"What of that?"

"He looked surprised and said: 'Don't you know that it is bad luck to let the first snake you see in the year get away?'"

"Pshaw, what nonsense!"

"No nonsense, I assure you. Bad luck is certain to follow a man who fails to do his duty by neglecting to kill his first snake each year."

Suddenly there was a shock, a whirl, a jolting on the ties, and the car in which we were riding left the track and went down a low embankment.

When they had gathered themselves together they found that no one was seriously injured by the wreck. The dejected man did not have a scratch or a bruise.

"What about your bad luck?" the drummer asked. "I call you a lucky man."

"You do?" he said contemptuously. "Little you know about it. I am carrying \$20,000 accident insurance."

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette says: "Walter Baker & Co. of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skillful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioners, the nurse and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."

Burning the Redwood.

Perhaps the most startling phenomenon of the fire was the quick death of childlike sequoias only a century or two of age, says John Muir, in the Atlantic.

In the midst of the other comparatively slow and steady fire work, one of these tall, beautiful saplings, leafy and branchy, would be seen blazing suddenly all in one heaving, booming, passionate flame reaching from the ground to the top of the tree, and fifty to a hundred feet or more above it, with a smoke column bending forward and streaming away on the upper free-flowing wind.

To burn these green trees a strong fire of dry wood beneath them is required to send up a current of air hot enough to distill inflammable gases from the leaves and sprays; then, instead of the lower limbs gradually catching fire and lighting the next and next in succession, the whole tree seems to explode almost simultaneously, and with awful roaring and throbbing a round, tapering flame shoots up two or three hundred feet, and in a second or two is quenched, leaving the green spire a black dead mast bristled and roughened with down-curling boughs.

THE CHAMPION WING SHOT.

Capt. Bogardus Has a Dangerous Excursion, but Comes Out Unharm.

Ferris Wheel Park, Chicago, Nov. 4.—Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the champion wing shot of the world, has spent the summer here. His shooting school has been one of the features of the Park during the season. He has given many exhibitions and his skill with the rifle is superb.

The Captain tells of a very close call he once had when living at Elkhart, Ill. He had been a sufferer from kidney disease for several years, and it rapidly developed into Bright's Disease. All his friends told him that this was incurable, and that he would never get better.

To say that he was alarmed is to put it very mildly. This plucky man had faced many dangers, and it made him sick at heart to think that at last he was to be conquered by such a cruel foe.

At last he heard of a medicine that had cured many cases—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He used them and was completely restored to good health.

He says: "I attribute my present good health to Dodd's Kidney Pills and to nothing else."

Habit.

Sniffles—I cannot understand a word your friend says. What is he? A Russian?

Bilmo—Why, no. He's a guard on the 'L' road.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. B. Berman, Lelaps, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

There is no need for a man to bring his own worth into question, but by endeavoring to detract from the worth of other men—Tillotson.

THE CASE OF SCHLEY

Comprehensive Review of the Naval Inquiry.



ADMIRAL Schley's immediate cause for requesting the appointment of a court of inquiry to investigate his actions in the Spanish-American war was the publication during the last summer of the third volume of "History of the United States Navy," dealing with the events of the war of 1898. Himself an employee of the Navy Department, was understood to have had the sanction of some of the high naval officers in his work. His history contained various bitter attacks on Admiral Schley.

These attacks led Schley to request of the Secretary of the Navy an investigation by a naval court of his conduct during the war. The request was granted, and Admiral Dewey, president; Admirals Benham and Howison were named as the members of the court. When the court met, on Sept. 12, Admiral Schley (then in command of the fleet) was in the harbor of Santiago, but he had not given the information to Schley, though he did give it to Capt. Philip of the Texas.

As there was no news for him there regarding the enemy, and as the weather, in his opinion, was too rough to coal at sea, Schley started back to Key West on the 20th, sending to the Navy Department this dispatch:

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